

Polk Great-Great-Great-Great-Great-Great Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

The Polk great-great-great-great-great-great grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, the father of Robert Bruce Polk, was Sir Robert Pollack II (?-?). The Irish neighbors of Sir Robert pronounced his name "Polk," and his son, Robert Bruce Polk, the founder of the American branch of the family, adopted the spelling.

Sir Robert's older brother had inherited a Scottish estate. The Irish estate had been granted by James II in 1440 to Sir Robert Pollock, the founder of the Irish branch of the family.

The first proprietor of the feudal barony of Pollock in Renfrewshire, Scotland, was Fulbert, the Saxon (?-?), who flourished in the early part of the Twelfth Century. Petrius (?-?), his son and heir, took the name of his hereditary estate and from that time the family was known as DePollock, or Pollock.<sup>116</sup>

Mellard Uncles and Aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers and Their Families

The brothers and sisters of Seaborn James Mellard, the uncles and aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, all born in Alabama, were:

1. (Seaborn James Mellard, the subject of a previous section.)

2. Nancy Elizabeth Mellard (May 19, 1836-November 14, 1868). On November 12, 1855, Nancy Elizabeth Mellard married Michael Polk Howie (1832?3?-?) in Payneville, Sumter County, Alabama.

John A. Allen performed the ceremony. Michael Polk Howie was a brother of Martha Deborah Howie, the wife of Seaborn James Mellard. Howie was also the son of the Rev. William Howie, the pastor of the Methodist Church in Livingston, Alabama, in 1853.<sup>117</sup> This church was later served by Rev. Francis Aquilla Rogers.<sup>118</sup>

3. Eugene Augustus Mellard (April 11, 1838-May 14, 1864). Eugene Augustus Mellard died on May 14, 1864, in the Battle of Drury's Bluff, Virginia, presumably as a Confederate soldier. He was not married.<sup>119</sup>

4. Elisha Asbury Mellard (January 16, 1843-September 5, 1854). Elisha Asbury Mellard was buried on the "Turk Place" near Livingston, Alabama. The inscription on his tombstone reads "Son of E.A. and E.J. Mellard, born 16 January 1843, died 5 September 1854."<sup>120</sup>

5. Alexander Edwin Mellard (September 8, 1845-April 5, 1892). Alexander Edwin Mellard was born in Alabama.<sup>121</sup> He was raised as a Methodist, but later became a Cumberland Presbyterian in order to be with his wife.<sup>122</sup> He is known to have been living in Kemper County, Mississippi, in 1860. He married Mary Susan "Molly" Simmons (May 27, 1851-August 7, 1894).<sup>123</sup> He was a farmer and he also worked on the railroad. He died on April 5, 1892, two weeks after having been involved in an accident.<sup>124</sup> In a letter, J.J. Mellard made reference to the "children" of "Uncle Alex." He mentioned that he had met a "son, Johnnie, in Little Rock" some years prior to 1928.<sup>125</sup> A great-grandson, David Early



McLean (1948- ), is a United Methodist minister in Alabama.<sup>126</sup>  
(See Calda Mellard below.)

The children of Alexander Edwin and Molly Simmons Mellard, first cousins of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

A. John A. Mellard (October 10, 1872-July 31, 1921).  
John A. Mellard was not married.

B. Sallie E. Mellard (November, 1873-?). Sallie E. Mellard was born in Mississippi. Around 1897 she married William L. Williams (?-?).

C. Calda Mellard (October 31, 1876-September 7, 1960).  
Calda Mellard was born in Mississippi. On July 15, 1902, she married Earl Beauregard McLean (?-?).<sup>127</sup>

6. Sarah Frances "Sallie" Mellard (October 13, 1847-March 30, 1908). "Sallie" Mellard was born near Livingston, in Sumter County, Alabama.<sup>128</sup> She was originally a Methodist, but she later converted to the Holiness faith.<sup>129</sup> She lived in Kemper County, Mississippi, in 1860. (See Elisha Asbury Mellard.) However, as has previously been mentioned, she lived in the home of her brother, Seaborn James Mellard, in Ashley County, Arkansas, in the late 1860's and early 1870's. She was probably the teacher of IRA PIERCE ROGERS and his future wife, Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, during that time. "Sallie" Mellard married Alexander P. Simmons (February 14, 1847-May 19, 1926) on December 24, 1873.<sup>130</sup>

Alexander P(aul?) Simmons was the son of William Miles (October 20, 1811-September, 1861) and Jane Pamela Howle Simmons (August 12, 1819-1881).<sup>131</sup> Alexander Simmons may have been a brother of Mary Susan "Molly" Simmons, the wife of Alexander Edwin Mellard. Jane Simmons was the second wife of Elisha Asbury Mellard. Alexander P. Simmons was born in Sumter County, Alabama. He died in Meridian, Mississippi, and he was buried in the Baptist Church Cemetery at Hillsboro, Scott County, Mississippi.

Sarah Frances "Sallie" Mellard Simmons lived during most of her adult life in Hillsboro, Scott County, Mississippi.<sup>132</sup> She taught school in an old church building in Hillsboro, Mississippi. She was buried in the Baptist Church Cemetery at that place. Alexander P. and Sarah Francis "Sallie" Mellard Simmons had the following children who were first cousins of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

A. Sarintha Ann "Rintie" Simmons (February 24, 1875-May 21, 1957). "Rintie" Simmons married Newman Wall (?-?) in May, 1912. She died in New Orleans, Louisiana. Their children were as follows and were first cousins, once removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

i. Frederick Newman Wall (March 25, 1913- ). Frederick Newman Wall was born in the home of Mrs. M.J. Simmons (?-?) in Meridian, Mississippi.

ii. Mary Lee Wall (November 10, 1914- ). Mary Lee Wall was born in the home of Mrs. S.D. Phillips (?-?) in Purvis, Mississippi.

B. Arthur Manning Simmons (September 30, 1877-July 10, 1905). Arthur Manning Simmons was not married.

C. Mims Frederick Harrison Simmons (March 13, 1880-April 25, 1953). M. Fred. H. Simmons was born in Hillsboro, Scott County, Mississippi. He married Emma Evalina Cobb (May 17, 1879-May 7, 1948) on September 14, 1904, in Lauderdale County, Mississippi. The ceremony was performed by J.A. Cobb, an uncle. He had moved to Meridian, Mississippi from Hillsboro, Mississippi in 1900. He worked as an Assistant Secretary for the Railroad Y.M.C.A. in Meridian until October 1907, when he began work at the Post Office as a temporary clerk. He retired from the Post Office after 33 years of service. He was blind in one eye. He was described by one of his daughters, Freddie Erickson, as "a dear wonderful Christian man, calm, quiet, soft-spoken, good sense of humor, and loved by everyone who knew him...."

Fred and Emma Cobb Simmons had three children, first cousins, once removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. These were:

i. Eva Louise Simmons (1908-1934). Eva Louise Simmons married Joseph Eugene Chambers (?- ) in 1932.

ii. Fredna Earle Simmons (June 29, 1913- ). Fredna Earle Simmons was born in Meridian, Mississippi. Following graduation from Meridian High School, she attended Whitworth College in Brookhaven, Mississippi.



She went to Washington, D.C. in 1936 to work in the Treasury Department. It was there that she met Nels Edward Erickson (May 22, 1914- ), of Swedish background. They were married on September 14, 1940. They lived in Arlington, Virginia, for some years.

Nels Edward Erickson was the son of Nels Eric Erickson (?- ) and Beda Kaleen Rongren (?- ). He was born in Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin, and christened in the same place on July 19, 1914. Nels and Freddie Erickson are Methodists.

In 1954 the Department of State assigned Nels Erickson as a Foreign Service Officer. From then until 1970, the family remained overseas in the Diplomatic Service, living in Lima, Peru; Bangkok, Thailand; Munich, Germany; Karachi, Pakistan; and Vientiane, Laos. Nels Erickson was a Regional Security Officer until his retirement in 1970, when they moved to Punta Gorda Isles, Florida. They currently live at 1647 Via Dolce Vita, Punta Gorda, Florida 33950.

Freddie Erickson has in her possession a locket which has photographs of Elisha Asbury Mellard and Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard, a small 3" braid of hair, and a note which states:

We wish it to be understood that the gold locket containing our grandfather and grandmother Mellard's picture is to be kept strictly as a family relic...the case to always contain the pictures...and at the death

of the one who has the locket it is then to be given to another member of the family...and to be kept among us as long as either one of the following members live. Rintie Simmons Wall, M.F. Simmons, Mrs. Susie May Edwina Chambers, and B.E. Simmons. A.P. Simmons.

Nels and Freddie Erickson have three children, first cousins, twice removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

a. Nancy Erickson (June 28, 1941- ). Nancy Erickson was born in Washington, D.C. She married John E. Lewis (July 15, 1931- ) on December 30, 1972 in Miami, Florida. They live in Salisbury, Maryland, where Dr. Lewis is a professor of finance at Salisbury State College. Nancy Erickson Lewis works for the Georgia Pacific Company. John Lewis has three children by his first marriage.

b. Leonard Brian Erickson (March 4, 1943- ). Brian Erickson was born in Washington, D.C. His first marriage was to Catherine Quapp (?- ) on July 23, 1967, in San Diego, California. After that marriage ended on May 14, 1970, he married Lynn Bryant St. John (June 8, 1948- ) on October 24, 1974, in Punta Gorda, Florida. That marriage ended in June, 1977. He is a postman in Punta Gorda Isles, Florida and lives in Port Charlotte, Florida. He is a single parent, with a daughter who is a first cousin, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

(1). Emily Erickson (1975- ).

c. Ronald Simmons Erickson (September 5, 1945- ). Ron Erickson was born in Washington, D.C. He married Dorothy Cheryl Walton (March 1, 1948- ) on August 31, 1968, in Arlington, Virginia. He is with RAYCHEM and they live at 2441 Prince Howard Way, Marietta, Georgia. They have two children, first cousins, three times removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

(1). Kristin Erickson (1969- ).

(2). Jason Erickson (1974- ).

iii. Sarah Pauline Simmons (September 8, 1917- ). Sarah Pauline Simmons was born at Meridian, Lauderdale County, Mississippi. She married Westley Floyd Busbee (December 29, 1909-January 24, 1984) on September 1, 1937 in Meridian, Mississippi.

Westley Floyd Busbee was born in Oak Grove, Louisiana, the son of Henry Floyd Busbee (?-?) and Ruby West Busbee (?-?). He was buried in the Magnolia Cemetery in Meridian, Mississippi.

Westley Floyd and Sarah Simmons Busbee had nine children, first cousins, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. These were:



a. Westley Floyd Busbee, Jr. (August 15, 1939- ). Westley Busbee, Jr. was born in Meridian, Mississippi. He married Carol Bradshaw (March 13, 1939- ) on August 19, 1962. Dr. Busbee is on the faculty of Belhaven College in Jackson, Mississippi, and he is a historian specializing in the Reconstruction period in Georgia. This family lives in Brandon, Mississippi. Westley and Carol Bradshaw Busbee have three children, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. They are:

(1). Westleyan Carol Busbee (December 31, 1963- ).

(2). Jennifer Wynn Busbee (October 28, 1967- ).

(3). Mark Bradshaw Busbee (April 8, 1970- ).

b. Paul Rush Busbee (October 21, 1940- ). Rush Busbee was born in Meridian, Mississippi. He married Judy Lynn Butler (?- ) on November 22, 1969. They live in Brandon, Mississippi. Rush and Judy Lynn Busbee have one child, a first cousin, three times removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

(1). Tracy Carol Busbee (June 30, 1972- ).

c. Sherry Ann Busbee (July 29, 1942-October 22, 1944). Sherry Ann Busbee died in Laurel, Mississippi.

d. David Mark Busbee (November 2, 1943-August 20, 1966). David Mark Busbee died in Meridian, Mississippi.

e. Joel Kent Busbee (June 28, 1945- ). Kent Busbee was born in Laurel, Mississippi. He married Bonnie Hime (?- ). They live in Dallas, Texas. They have three children, first cousins, three times removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

(1). Renee Busbee (March 29, 1965- ).

(2). Joel Kent Busbee (March 17, 1969- ).

(3). Mark Westley Busbee (November 6, 1970- ).

f. Jerry Lane Busbee (January 6, 1947- ). Jerry Lane Busbee was born in Laurel, Mississippi. He married Marilyn Gail Pace (?- ) on August 10, 1969 in Meridian, Mississippi. Lane and Marilyn Busbee live in Meridian, Mississippi. They had three children, first cousins, three times removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

(1) Infant (January, 1971-April 5, 1971).

(2) Heather Leigh Busbee (May 5, 1972- ).

(3) Natalie Gail Busbee (May 15, 1975- ).

g. Philip Henry Busbee (February 8, 1948- ). Philip Busbee was born in Laurel, Mississippi. He married Kathy Jane Baker (?- ) in Meridian, Mississippi on March 25, 1972. Philip and Kathy Busbee live in Meridian, Mississippi, and they have two children, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

(1) Elizabeth Ann Busbee (May 10, 1978- ).

(2) Michael Joseph Busbee (May 31, 1983- ).

h. Robin Pauline Busbee (January 19, 1952- ). Robin Busbee was born in Meridian, Mississippi. She married Van Kevon McCarty (?- ) in Meridian, Mississippi on February 4, 1978. The McCarty's live in Meridian, Mississippi. They have two children, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

(1) Rebecca Sara-Nell McCarty (August 2, 1982- ).

(2) Brent Van McCarty (December 3, 1984- ).

i. Susan Jeannine Busbee (November 22, 1958- ). Jeannine Busbee was born in Meridian, Missis-



ssippi. She married James Alan Davidson (?- ) in Meridian, Mississippi on March 11, 1978. They live in Meridian, Mississippi. James and Jeannine Davidson have two children, first cousins, three times removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

(1). Suzanne Michelle Davidson (April 15, 1982- ).

(2). Peter Alan Davidson (March 12, 1985- ).<sup>133</sup>

D. Susan "Susie" May Edwina Simmons (September 5, 1883-August, 1971). "Susie" Simmons was born in Hillsboro, Scott County, Mississippi. She married James Andrew Chambers (November 22, 1876-April 1, 1951) on January 6, 1901. She was buried in the Baptist Church Cemetery in Hillsboro, Scott County, Mississippi. Their children, first cousins, once removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Arthur Mims Chambers (December 22, 1902-February 10, 1951).

ii. Mollie Edwina Chambers (March 28, 1905-May 16, 1945).

iii. James N. Chambers (May 14, 1911- ).

E. Barnie Elisha Simmons (March 27, 1887-May 9, 1922). Barnie E. Simmons was born in Hillsboro, Scott County, Mississippi. He married Frankie Eoline Mathews (May 19, 1890-

February 15, 1980) on September 18, 1913. He was buried in LaVeta, Huerfano County, Colorado. Barnie and Frankie Simmons had three children, first cousins, once removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.<sup>134</sup>

7. Mary Ann Mellard (July 28 or October 29, 1849-December 30, 1909 or 1910).<sup>136</sup> Mary Ann Mellard was originally a Methodist, but a later times she was both of the Holiness and Primitive Baptist faiths. She lived in Kemper County, Mississippi, in 1860 (See Elisha Asbury Mellard) and at one point in her life she lived in Lauderdale, Mississippi.<sup>136</sup> She married William Robert Nunnery (November 11, 1844-April 30, 1922),<sup>137</sup> whose mother was probably Mary C. Nunnery (June 18, 1793-December 16, 1871), born in the York District, South Carolina, and buried in Lauderdale County, Mississippi. The children of William Robert and Mary Ann Mellard Nunnery, first cousins of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

A. John Elisha Nunnery (June 18, 1869-1940). John Elisha Nunnery married Henrietta Barrett (?-?) in 1900. Their children, first cousins, once removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, included:

i. John Robert Nunnery, Sr. (?- ). John Robert Nunnery's children, first cousins, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, included:

a. John Robert Nunnery, Jr. (?- ). John Robert Nunnery, Jr. was a student in the Law School

at The University of Mississippi in the late 1960's.<sup>138</sup>

B. Peter Augustus Nunnery (March 1, 1871-October 19, 1873). Peter Nunnery was buried in the Lauderdale Cemetery, Lauderdale County, Mississippi.

C. Evalina Jane Nunnery (October 27, 1877-June 4, 1878). Evalina Nunnery was buried in the Lauderdale Cemetery, Lauderdale County, Mississippi.<sup>139</sup>

D. Frances Alma Nunnery (February 1, 1880-June 5, 1954). Frances Alma Nunnery married Jasper Nathaniel Cobb (August 29, 1875-?).<sup>140</sup> Their nine children, first cousins, once removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, included:

i. Iva Pearl Cobb (?-1955). Iva Pearl Cobb's parents were "poor, struggling farmers with a large family, living near Laurel, Mississippi," according to Freddie Simmons. The Mims Frederick Simmons family recognized in Iva Pearl Cobb "exceptional potentials" and arranged for her to live with the Simmons family. She graduated from high school and from Mississippi State College for Women. She taught school for several years. She married a widower, Carl Brooks Turk (?-?). They lived in Sumter County, Alabama, and the several references to Mellard family burials on "The Turk Place" are to this family. They had a daughter, a first cousin, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:



a. Katherine Ann Turk (?-). Katherine Ann Turk married Gerald Leon Kilgore (?- ). She has been the curator for the Stone Mountain Museum near Atlanta, Georgia.

ii. William Jasper Cobb (July 29, 1897-November 10, 1901).

iii. Mary Jewel Cobb (December 5, 1898-November 11, 1901).

iv. Albert Ray Cobb (December 17, 1903-May 31, 1904).

E. Iva Elizabeth Nunnery (August 23, 1882-August 21, 1932). Iva Elizabeth Nunnery married William Francis Cobb (September, 1881-?) in 1903.

F. Mary Ann Nunnery (?-?).

G. Susan Velma Nunnery (?-September 12, 1886).<sup>141</sup>

#### Mellard Grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

The Mellard grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers was Elisha Asbury Mellard (September 23, 1811-October 8, 1875), who was born in South Carolina. Elisha Asbury Mellard was the son of the Rev. James Harry Mellard (August 10, 1778-November 17, 1855) and his wife Nancy Ann Rumph Mellard (1788-June 30, 1818). Elisha Asbury Mellard married Elizabeth Jane Mims (September 9, 1815-1852) on February 9, 1832,<sup>142</sup> under a marriage bond issued

in Autauga County, Alabama. Their children were described in a previous section. Elisha Asbury Mellard and part of his family were living in Kemper County, Mississippi, in 1860, according to the Census of that county in that year. The record shows:

E.A. Mellard	48	M	Teacher <sup>143</sup>	South Carolina
Alexander E.	14	M		Alabama
Sarah Mellard	13	F		Alabama
Mary Mellard	11	F		

These persons were part of the household of "Hopson." This may be the same family into which Tarrent Harry Mellard married.

After the death of his first wife, Elisha Asbury Mellard married Jane Pamela Howle (August 12, 1819-1881), the widow of William Miles Simmons (October 20, 1811-September, 1861) on December 18, 1862.<sup>144</sup> The marriage was in Sumter County, Alabama, performed by William Howie. William M. Simmons was the father of Alexander P. Simmons, who later married Sarah Francis Mellard.

According to the 1870 Census of Scott County, Mississippi, E.A. Mellard, 58, a school teacher, and his wife, J.P. Mellard, were living with the Ella Virginia (Mrs. Lewis) Tiner family. Ella Virginia Tiner (1845-?) was the widow of Lewis Tiner, killed in the Civil War.<sup>145</sup>

Elisha A. Mellard made his home during his last years with "Aunt Manny" (Mary Ann Mellard) Nunnery.<sup>146</sup> He was buried in Lauderdale County, Mississippi, with the Nunnery family,<sup>147</sup> into which another daughter had married. The Bible entry made after his death stated that he died "in full hopes of immortality of bliss beyond;

Lo the pain of life is past  
All his warfare now is o'er  
Death and hell behind is case  
Grief and suffering are no more."<sup>148</sup>

#### Mellard Grandmother of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard (September 9? 20?) 1815-September 15?, 1852) was the first wife of Elisha Asbury Mellard and the grandmother of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. She was born in Twiggs County, Georgia, the daughter of Seaborn (April 13, 1787-December 17, 1842) and Elizabeth Hubbard Saunders/Sanders Mims (March 22, 1792?3?-October 14, 1842).<sup>149</sup> Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard died in Sumter County, Alabama, and she was buried at the "Turk Place," near Livingston, Alabama.<sup>150</sup> The Bible entry made after her death stated that she died "in full assurance of a blissful immortality beyond the grave:

Where the weary are at rest,  
She is gathered unto God!  
Lo! the pain of life is past,  
All her warfare now is o'er;  
Death and hell behind are cast,  
Grief and suffering are no more.  
Ended is the glorious strife;  
Death is swallow'd up of life!"<sup>151</sup>

#### Mims Great-Uncles and Great-Aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers and Their Families

Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard, the grandmother of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, had the following brothers and sisters. These persons were the great-uncles and great-aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

1. Nancy Elmira Mims (December 4, 1811-?). Nancy Elmira Mims married, as her second husband, Col. Robert A. Baker (?-?).



A Robert A. Baker is given in the 1830 Census of Franklin County, Alabama.

2. (Elizabeth Jane Mims, the subject of the previous section.)

3. William Augustus Mims (1817?-?). William Augustus Mims married Mary Jane Dillard (?-?).

4. Sarah H. Mims (1819?-?). Sarah H. Mims married Johnson C. Williams (?-?).

5. Caroline M. Mims (1821?-?). Caroline Mims married William A. Willis (or Wallace or Wallis) (?-?). They had at least one child, who was a first cousin, once removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

A. Frances C. Willis (1844-August 11, 1849). Frances C. Willis was buried at the "Turk Place" in Sumter County, Alabama.<sup>152</sup>

6. Alexander Talley Mims (1823?-?). Alexander Talley Mims was named for Alexander Talley, the Methodist missionary. He married Margaret M. Baker (?-?), who was the daughter of Col. R.A. Baker (?-?). (See Nancy Elmira Mims above.) Alexander Talley Mims was a physician in Summerfield, Alabama. He and Margaret Mims had at least one daughter, who was a first cousin, once removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.<sup>153</sup>

A. Sarah Mims (?-?). Sarah Mims married Jefferson L. McGehee. They moved to Birmingham, Alabama, in 1892. They

had at least one daughter, a first cousin, twice removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

i. Minnie McGehee (?-?). Minnie McGehee married Rev. Lewis C. Branscomb, a Methodist minister in Alabama. They had at least one daughter, a first cousin, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

a. Louise Branscomb (?-?). Louise Branscomb was a physician in Birmingham, Alabama.<sup>154</sup>

7. Alabama Frances Mims (1825?-?). Alabama Frances Mims married Lewis B. Davis (?-?).<sup>155</sup> Lewis C. Davis was the son of J.C. Davis (?-?) and his second wife, the former Mrs. Sims (?-?). Alabama Frances Mims later married a Mr. Newsome (?-?), who was with the Southern Methodist Publishing House in Nashville, Tennessee.<sup>156</sup>

8. Robert J.K. (or L.H.) Mims (1827?-?). Robert Mims never married.

9. Seaborn David Mims (1829?-?). Seaborn David Mims married Mary Whitaker Ross (?-?). Seaborn and Mary Mims had at least one child, a first cousin, once removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

A. (Oldest daughter) (?-?). The oldest daughter married a Mr. Potts. They had at least one child.

i. Stephen Potts (?-?). Stephen Potts has worked on the family history of the Potts and Mims families.<sup>157</sup>

10. Emily Mims (?-May 14, 1836).<sup>158</sup>

Mims Great-Grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

Seaborn Mims (April 13, 1787-December 17, 1842), the father of Elizabeth Jane Mims Mellard and a great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, was the son of Shadrach Mims (c1760-November 23, 1807). Seaborn Mims was born in Wilkes County, Georgia. He married Elizabeth "Betty?" "Betsy?" Hubbard Saunders/Sanders (March 22, 1792?3?-October 14, 1842) on June 27, 1808.<sup>159</sup>

Elizabeth "Betty?" "Betsy?" Saunders/Sanders was the daughter of Ephraim (1760-1796) and Ann McCarty Saunders (1761-1798). Ephraim Saunders was the son of William Saunders (1718-1779) and his wife, Elizabeth Hubbard Saunders (1721-1789). William Saunders had as father, grandfather, and grandfather, respectively, Edward Saunders (?-?) Ebenezer Saunders (?-?), and Edward S. Saunders (?-?).

Ann McCarty's parents were Billington McCarty (1736-1771) and his wife, Elizabeth Downman McCarty (?-?). Billington McCarty was the son of Billington McDaniel McCarty (?-?).<sup>160</sup>

The Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle of July 16, 1808, carried the following notice: "Married, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. A. Marshall Mr. Seaborn Mims of Lincoln County, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Elizabeth Sanders [note spelling] of Columbia



County."

As the oldest son, Seaborn Mims was the administrator of his father's estate in Lincoln County, Georgia, in 1808. On July 4, 1808, he became the guardian of his younger brother, Shadrach Mims, in Lincoln County, Georgia. After the deaths of Shadrach Mims and his wife, the sons, including Seaborn Mims, migrated to Alabama in 1819.<sup>161</sup>

"Seaborn Mims took up his abode just around the point on the Alabama River where begins the noted Dutch Bend, and just far enough around to be on the west bank of the river."<sup>162</sup> Seaborn Mims bought this land, which was in Township 17, Range 14, Baldwin (undoubtedly should be Autauga) County, Alabama, on March 22, 1819.<sup>163</sup> Both Seaborn Mims and his wife were Methodists.<sup>164</sup> Seaborn Mims was among the founders of the town of Vernon, Autauga County, Alabama, in 1819,<sup>165</sup> and he was instrumental in building up a Methodist Church in the town.<sup>166</sup> From 1819 to 1825, the Methodist missionary, Dr. Alexander Talley, lived in the home of the Seaborn Mims.<sup>167</sup> In 1821,

Mrs. Seaborn Mims..., who was said to be "a woman of strength and honor,...whose worth was 'far above rubies,'" became intensely interested in the Methodist faith and got "converted." So great was her ecstasy "that she could not restrain herself, and she made the entire premises to resound with her shouts." The conversion of Mrs. Mims ushered in a religious revival in Autauga County. Other members of the family were converted, and soon the entire community was inundated with Methodism.

Seaborn Mims was as zealous as his wife in promoting the Methodist cause. The erection of church buildings became his hobby.... [It has been said that] Seaborn "was not long in any new neighborhood before the sound of the 'cross-cut,' the ring of the axe and the

clatter of hammers were heard in the erection of the 'Meeting House'; and soon long lines of the awakened pioneers were seen wending their way to the dedication of the new Chapel, and the silence of the wild solitude was broken by the songs of praise...."<sup>168</sup>

In 1822, Methodist Bishop Roberts visited in the Mims home.<sup>169</sup> West described Seaborn Mims as "one of the grandest workers in the Methodist ranks who ever lived in the State of Alabama."<sup>170</sup>

Seaborn Mims bought land in Township 19, Range 6, (Scott's Station, west of Marion, Alabama), Perry County, Alabama, on August 30, 1824, and in Township 18, Range 14 (just north of Autaugaville), Perry County, Alabama, on July 29, 1828.<sup>171</sup> This was in the neighborhood of his brother-in-law, Robert Jemison.<sup>172</sup> However, an "S. Mims," possibly Seaborn Mims, was given in the 1830 Census of Autauga County, Alabama.

In 1837, Seaborn Mims was a Trustee of the Livingston, Alabama, Methodist Church and he donated a lot for the first building.<sup>173</sup> Seaborn Mims was a supporter of education, as may be gathered from the following notice in the Voice of Sumter in 1840:

Miss Augusta Fletcher of Barton Academy, Mobile, will open school at the home of Mr. Seaborn Mims--A Female School. Board may be had in several families of the community at \$8.00 per month, including washing. Tuition will be \$10.00 per session for Reading, Writing, Orthography; Geography, Arithmetic, English and Grammar will be \$15.00 per session; Astronomy, Rhetoric, History, Geometry and Mnemonics \$25; Music \$25; use of instruments \$5.00.<sup>174</sup>

Both Seaborn Mims and his wife Elizabeth Hubbard Saunders/Sanders Mims died in 1842, leaving three minor heirs.<sup>175</sup>



Both were buried in the Mims Cemetery in Sumter County, Alabama.<sup>176</sup>

The Mims Cemetery in Sumter County, Alabama,

is located north of the Livingston-Horn Bridge road in the woods. It lies to the west of the Fluker Place. One would have to have a guide to find it. There are only two marked graves in this cemetery. One can see partially covered up stones in a big brush, briar-tangled heap. It looks as if a bulldozer pushed up the stones in a pile and the brambles grew over them. Neighborhood Negroes have taken over part of this cemetery and keep their part fairly well cleaned off.<sup>177</sup>

Mims Great-Great Uncles and Great-Great Aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers and Their Families

Seaborn Mims, the great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, had the following brothers and sisters. These persons were the great-great uncles and great-great aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

1. Sarah "Sally" Mims (October 25, 1785-?). Sarah "Sally" Mims married William Jemison (?-?), her cousin.<sup>178</sup> They "eventually" moved to Tuscaloosa County, Alabama. The William Jemison's first lived a few miles northwest of Tuscaloosa on a four-thousand acre plantation, called Crab Orchard, but they later lived in the mansion "Cherokee." (See Robert Jemison below.) William Jemison has been described as

a man of broad talent, keen business initiative and wise in the handling of men--Jemison carried on a vast business enterprise which included coal mining, stage coach operation, road construction, an extensive lumber and sawmill operation, iron smelting, as well as maintaining huge plantations. And it was he who built the first bridge across the Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa.



And because he was wise in handling men, he grouped his many slaves according to their skill, their industriousness, and their ability to learn new things--an intellectual division. And then he set about teaching the most able group the arts of carpentry, stonecutting, moulding, masonry, brick-making, and artisan work in general. History records that many of these slaves reached high degrees of skill, so much so that while not busily engaged for the Jemisons themselves, they were hired to others who were building mansions, public buildings, or other types of construction. Jemison's was the most enterprising and ambitious operation of training and hiring slave labor that the state ever had.<sup>179</sup>

William and Sarah "Sally" Mims Jemison had at least one son, a first cousin, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

A. Robert Jemison, Jr. (?-?). Robert Jemison became a distinguished state Senator and a member of the Confederate Congress.<sup>180</sup> He had also been a member of the Secession Convention of 1861.<sup>181</sup> He was described as a "multi-talented business[man] of Tuscaloosa, Alabama." He supplied building materials for covered bridges.<sup>182</sup>

During the 1850's Robert Jemison had constructed in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, the mansion "Cherokee." The name memorialized a Cherokee chieftan and his tribe which saved Mrs. Jemison's parents--the Greenberry Taylor's--from a Choctaw bushwacking, scalping escapade in which the Taylor's and their neighbors' houses were burned and many of the whites massacred. According to a pledge with the Cherokee chieftan, the Taylor's next baby girl was to be named Cherokee, and it was she who became the senator's wife. A Philadelphia architect named Lewis planned the 26-room Italianate mansion, which was built by the skilled slaves trained by William

Jemison, the father of Robert Jemison.<sup>183</sup>

A historical marker in front of "Cherokee" reads as follows:

The Jemison Home--Built by Robert Jemison, Jr. Completed 1862, the 26 room Italian Villa style mansion is distinguished by its octagonal cupola and delicate carved fretwork. Jemison, a member of Alabama Legislature for 20 years (1840-1863) [sic], 1861 Secession Convention (he voted against secession), Confederate States Senate 1863-65, helped establish Alabama Insane Hospital. Boyhood home Robert Jemison Van de Graaff, inventor of generator used in splitting the atom and of William "Bully" Van de Graaff, first All American Athlete from University of Alabama. Hugo Friedman in 1955 acquired this mansion for Tuscaloosa County as a library.<sup>184</sup>

Descendants include Robert Jemison (?-?), at one time President of the Birmingham (Alabama) Railway, Light and Power Company (1900-1907); Robert Jemison, Jr., President of Jemison Realty Company, who was named "Mr. Birmingham" in 1959; and William Jemison.<sup>185</sup>

2. (Seaborn Mims, the subject of the previous section.)

3. Mary Louise "Polly" Mims (April 14, 1789-?). Mary Louise "Polly" Mims married James Ware (?-?), probably a cousin.<sup>186</sup> James Ware was probably the son of Henry (?-1807) and Winnie Mims Ware (?-?). Winnie Mims was the daughter of Drury (1744-1818) and Lydia Jones Mims (?-?). Lydia Jones was the daughter of Francis Jones (?-?) and she had a sister, Judith Jones (?-?), who married David Mims (1734-1820).<sup>187</sup> Undoubtedly all of these people were related, but the relationships are not certain.

4. Marshall Mims (August 22, 1791-1855). Marshall Mims was born in Georgia. Prior to January 18, 1812, Marshall Mims married Matilda Meriwether (1790-1858). Matilda Meriwether was born in Georgia. She was the daughter of William Meriwether (?-1812), who died in Columbia County, Georgia. Matilda Meriwether Mims died in Attala County, Mississippi.<sup>188</sup> Marshall Mims moved to Alabama c1819, and he was active in Methodist matters.<sup>189</sup> The children of Marshall and Matilda Meriwether Mims, first cousins, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

A. George W. Mims (c1815-?). George W. Mims was born in Georgia. He married Joanna Sarah Minter (?-?) on December 17, 1839, in Dallas County, Alabama. The couple moved to Holmes County, Mississippi, in 1840. After the Civil War, they may have moved back to Alabama. The children of George W. and Joanna Sarah Minter Mims, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Elizabeth Mims (?-?). Elizabeth Mims married William A. McMillan (?-?). Both William and Elizabeth Mims McMillan were buried in the Kosciusko, Mississippi, City Cemetery.

ii. Marshall M. Mims (?-?). Marshall M. Mims was listed in the 1850 and 1860 Holmes County, Mississippi, Census.

iii. Caroline Mims (?-?). Caroline Mims was listed in the 1850 but not the 1860 Census (of where?).



iv. Camilla Mims (?-?). Camilla Mims was said to have been "a lovely and beautiful girl who died unmarried in Dallas County, Alabama."

B. Robert Franklin Mims (c1816-1865). Robert Franklin Mims probably was born in Georgia. He married Lousia Brewer (?-?) around 1854. Lousia Brewer was the sister of Elizabeth Brewer (?-?), the wife of Stephen W. Mims. Louisa Brewer Mims was married after 1880 to J.F.T. Attebury. The children of Robert Franklin and Louisa Brewer Mims, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. William S. Mims (?-?). William S. Mims married Sara Eliza Randle (?-?) of Carroll County, Mississippi. They moved to Jefferson County, Alabama, in the late 1880's. Their known children, first cousins, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

a. Emma Mims (?-?). Emma Mims married her cousin Clarke Mims (?-?). They were living in Bessemer, Alabama in 1932.

b. Payton Mims (?-?). Payton Mims married and had children.

c. Clyde Mims (?-?). (female). Clyde Mims married Walter L. Wood (?-?) on December 16, 1900, in Bessemer, Alabama.

ii. Martha M. Mims (?-?).

iii. Seaborn J. Mims (?-?).

iv. Robert F. Mims (?-?). Robert Mims moved to Alabama and was mentioned by Emma Mims in 1932.

v. Louisa Mims (?-?).

vi. Ida Mims (?-?). Ida Mims is said to have married Alonzo Thornton (?-?) and they moved to the Mississippi delta.

vii. George Mims (?-?).

C. Seaborn J. Mims (c1818-between 1866 and 1870). Seaborn Mims was born in Georgia. Around 1861, he married Nancy T. Moore (?-?). Seaborn J. Mims died in Attala County, Mississippi. Nancy Moore married as her second husband James W. Summerhill (?-?). The two daughters of Seaborn J. and Nancy Moore Mims, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Lucian Ann Mims (c1862-May 18, 1896). Lucian Ann Mims married James A. Jackson (?-1900) c1874. Because of the bride's youth, the marriage caused quite a scandal in the community.

ii. Bettie Jane Mims (February 25, 1865-December, 1899). Bettie Jane Mims married Zeb Guess (?-?).

D. Harriet E. Mims (February 7, 1820-September 14, 1900). Harriet E. Mims married a Mr. Ridgaway (?-before

1850) c1845. Harriet Mims Ridgaway died in Choctaw County, Mississippi. The children of Harriet Mims Ridgaway, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were: [Note use of Mims surname; either these persons took the Mims family name of their mother after their father's death, or the information below is not correct in terms of the relationship.]

i. Dr. William C. Mims (1846-1878). William C. Mims was born in Texas. He married Martha Winter (?-?), the daughter of Rev. John Winter. William C. Mims died in Choctaw County, Mississippi. The children of William C. and Martha Winter Mims, first cousins, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

a. William C. Mims, Jr. (?-?). William C. Mims Jr. married a Miss Parker. He died when their infant daughter was one year old.

b. Mary Mims (?-?).

c. John Mims (?-?).

ii. Marshall M. "Mack" Mims (?-?). "Mack" Mims was born in Louisiana. He married Emma Seward (?-?). The children of "Mack" and Emma Seward Mims, first cousins, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:



a. Hattie Louisa Mims (?-?). Hattie Louisa Mims died at the age of 17.

b. Alvin Seward Mims (?-?). Alvin Seward Mims died at the age of five.

E. Stephen W. Mims (c1824-before 1860). Stephen W. Mims married Elizabeth Brewer (?-?). They were married in Carroll County, Mississippi, on October 9, 1848. Stephen Mims died in Attala County, Mississippi. The children of Stephen and Elizabeth Brewer Mims, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Marshall L. "Mack" Mims (?-?). Marshall L. "Mack" Mims married Mary Dubard?. The children of Marshall and Mary Mims, first cousins, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

a. Emma Mims (?-?). Emma Mims married Daniel Clarke (?-?). Emma Mims inherited from the estate of J.J. Dubard in Carroll County, Mississippi, in 1905.

b. Robert Mims (?-?). Robert Mims is shown only in the 1880 Census of Carroll County, Mississippi.

c. Ada Mims (?-?). Ada Mims is shown only in the 1880 Census of Carroll County, Mississippi.

ii. David Mims (?-?).

iii. John Mims (?-?). John Mims was living in the R. Brewer household according to the 1880 Census of Carroll County, Mississippi.

iv. Robert Mims (?-?).

v. Peter Mims (?-?).

vi. Elizabeth Mims (?-?).

F. Mary Mims (June 29, 1829-November 3, 1856). Mary Mims was born in Attala County, Mississippi. She married John M. Clark c1848. John M. Clark (?-1854) was buried in the Bethel Methodist Cemetery in Attala County, Mississippi. Mary Mims Clark was also buried there. The children of John and Mary Mims Clark, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Mary Matilda Clark (?-?). Mary Matilda Clark married M.T. Boswell (?-?) on November 22, 1871.

ii. Ella Medora Clark (?-?). Ella Medora Clark married Henry Munson on November 22, 1871.

G. Gennette Mims (c1833-?). Gennette Mims married Judge Samuel Clark Conley (?-?) c1860. Samuel Clark Conley was a cousin of John M. Clark. Judge Conley and his wife reared her nieces Mary M. Clark and Ella M. Clark. Samuel Clark and Gennette Mims Conley had one son who died at the age of two.<sup>190</sup>

5. Harriet Mims (March 22, 1793-May 1, 1812).

6. Mariah Mims (August 29, 1796-June 10, 1798).

7. Elizabeth Mims (January 30, 1799-?). Elizabeth "Betsy" Mims married Dr. David Jameson (?-?) of Macon, Georgia. She was said to be the "aristocrat of the family." David and Elizabeth Mims Jameson had at least two daughters, who were first cousins, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

A. Nancy Jameson (?-?). Nancy Jameson married a Mr. Rogers. According to the son of Shadrach Mims, Jr., "they were a model pair, Christians of refinement and wealth." For a while, they lived in east Alabama on Chunnenugee Ridge. After the Civil War, they moved to Tupelo, Mississippi, "near Aberdeen." According to the son of Shadrach Mims, Jr., "I have met different gentlemen who knew Mr. Rogers and his sons in Tupelo; they united in giving them highest praise. They were above reproach...."<sup>191</sup> The sons of Nancy Jameson Rogers and her husband were first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

i. James Rogers (?-?).<sup>192</sup>

B. Amelia Caroline Jameson (?-?). Amelia Caroline Jameson married Averett Chaires (?-?). They had at least one son, a first cousin, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

i. John Jameson Chaires (?-?). John Jameson Chaires married Mary Jenny Bunce (?-?). They had at



least one son, a first cousin, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

a. Walter Chaires (?-?). Walter Chaires married Louella Maire Colclough (?-?). They had at least one son, a first cousin, five times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

(1). John Walter Chaires (?-?). John Walter Chaires married Helmi Volman Rattary (?-?), although they were later divorced. There were two step-children of John Walter Chaires, Arthur Amandus Chaires (?-?) and Karin C. Chaires (?-?). Karin C. Chaires married a Mr. Wilson.<sup>193</sup>

8. Margaret "Peggy" Mims (December 1802-?). "Peggy" Mims married her cousin, Robert Jemison (?-?).<sup>194</sup> They lived in Talledaga County, Alabama.<sup>195</sup> They had a son, who was a first cousin, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

A. Shadrack Mims Jemison (?-?).<sup>196</sup> Shadrack Mims Jemison was the grandfather of E. Grace Jemison.<sup>197</sup>

9. Shadrack Mims (July 26, 1804-October 21/22, 1885). Shadrack Mims was born in Lincoln County, Georgia. He was orphaned at an early age, and he said that his brother, Seaborn Mims, was his guardian and raised him from ten to twenty years of age. Seaborn Mims preceded Shadrach Mims by one year to Autauga County, Alabama, and Shadrach Mims said that he was left "behind in

school in Marion, Perry County." "My old teacher Daniel McLeod from North Carolina, who was educated at the state college of that State came over with me."

A "distant relative," Williamson Mims (?-?), who may have come to Alabama at about the same time, later moved back to near Cotton Valley, Georgia.<sup>198</sup> Shadrach Mims was active in the Methodist Church.<sup>199</sup>

Shadrach Mims married Elizabeth Dowsing (January 28, 1809-October 21, 1895) on March 13, 1833, in Columbus, Mississippi. Elizabeth Dowsing was the daughter of Maj. William Dowsing (?-?) and Catherine Lewis (?-?), his wife. Elizabeth Dowsing was born in Jefferson County, Georgia.

Shadrach Mims had arrived (probably in 1819 or 1820) at the mouth of Autauga Creek where it empties into the Alabama River, at the age of about 17. He made his way to the village of Washington.<sup>200</sup> Shadrach Mims spent 15 years "merchandizing, farming, warehousing, etc." His health broke down and at the beginning of the war in 1861 he "was not worth a dollar more than when (he) moved to Prattville in 1846."<sup>201</sup>

He later spent 15 years in Prattville as the agent of the cotton factory. For five of those years he had a 1/4 interest in the ginshop. He managed the books and was financial agent of both the cotton mill and the ginshop.<sup>202</sup>

He became the agent (of the cotton mill?) in January 1865. There were 700 bales of cotton on hand but the machinery had not



been worked for four years. New machinery was ordered and it arrived in mid-1866.<sup>203</sup>

All the property I ever made, which at the time I moved to Prattville I estimated at about thirty-five or forty-thousand dollars, was made right in Vernon. Since coming to Prattville, I had about paid my expenses and no more; yet I for fifteen years did the hardest work of my life as Agent of the Prattville Manufacturing Co. I completely wrecked my health, resigned the Agency, and moved out of town upon the place I now (1885) own. Since which time I have been unable to do any out-of-door business and at times have been too weak to get from my bed to my chair and back again without assistance. At the close of the War, I found myself stripped of everything except my farm and that in a delapidated condition. Four of my sons and one son-in-law enlisted for the war and when they returned, they found me unable to assist them in business and commenced life, and at this time have families of growing children up and around them like olive plants by the riverside. They are all being educated and promise well in life's future; they are all religious and join the church as they grow up to maturity.

I have not a child or grandchild that would not divide the last crust of bread with his aged parents and grandparents--the father in his eighty-first year half completed (1885), but now able to do and does more work than since we were married, which will be fifty-three years next 13th March, 1886.

...I am the only representative of Seaborn Mims who was amongst the first settlers and who founded Vernon (the second village in the eastern portion of the State). He was my guardian and raised me from ten to twenty years of age; I am also the only living representative of the Church he was instrumental in building up in Vernon--i.e., the only one now living in the County.

Vernon, though without a church, continued to be an active place of business until about 1848 when Autaugaville was built up, it was then swallowed up by Autaugaville, as was Washington by Prattville. Nothing now remains of it except an old delapidated warehouse which I built there and perhaps a low doggerly, a trap to catch the poor ignorant freedman.<sup>204</sup>

In 1841, Shadrach Mims became a member of the Board of Trustees of Centenary Institute in Summerfield, Alabama.<sup>205</sup> In 1844



he was a member of Asbury Methodist Church in Autauga County.<sup>206</sup> In addition, he was intensely interested in the school for the deaf founded at Robinson Springs (Alabama?) in 1853.

For more than fifty years he was the self-appointed chronicler of life in Autauga County. He was a teacher in the Sunday School and was described as one of the most active advocates for better schools.<sup>207</sup>

The children of Shadrach Mims, first cousins, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

A. Catherine Matila Mims (February 21, 1834-August 31, 1883). Catherine Matilda Mims was born in Vernon, Autauga County, Alabama. On October 5, 1854, she married Thomas William Sadler, Jr. (?-?) in Prattville, Alabama. Catherine Matilda Mims died in Prattville, Alabama.

B. William McPherson Mims (February 23, 1835-November 15, 1835). William McPherson Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama, and died in Columbus, Mississippi.

C. Wilbur Fisk Mims (April 13, 1836-March 22, 1918). Wilbur Fisk Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama. He served in the Civil War, probably at the rank of Captain. He was instrumental in the formation of the first company of volunteers from Autauga--the Prattville Dragoons.<sup>208</sup> On February 13, 1868, he married Orlene Graham McLemore (June 8, 1848-August 24, 1928) in Prattville, Alabama. He died in Prattville, Alabama.<sup>209</sup> He was the author of War History of the

Prattville Dragoons.<sup>210</sup>

D. Shadrack "Shack" Mims, Jr. (June 6, 1837-February 14, 1926). Shadrack Mims, Jr. was born in Vernon, Alabama. He served in the Civil War as a member of the Prattville Dragoons.<sup>211</sup> On September 14, 1868, he married Mary I. Paxton (1849-1911). Shadrack Mims, Jr. was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Texas Iron and Coal Company of Thurber, Texas. He died in Fort Worth, Texas.

E. Alexander Dowsing Mims (March 5, 1839-September 16, 1878). Alexander Dowsing Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama.<sup>212</sup> He served in the Civil War as a member of the Prattville Dragoons.<sup>213</sup> On December 22, 1871, he married Mary Frances Morgan (August 2, 1853-May 18, 1918) in Prattville, Alabama.<sup>214</sup> A Mary F. Mims was a teacher in the Male and Female Academy at Prattville. A Maggie Mims was on the Academy program for a recitation in December, 1900.<sup>215</sup> A.D. Mims died in Prattville, Alabama.

F. James Millard Mims (May 1, 1841-January 27, 1926). James Millard Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama. He served in the Civil War. On January 15, 1868, he married Roxana Margaret McPherson (August 28, 1848-July 28, 1899) in Fayetteville, Alabama. He died in Gilliam, Louisiana.

G. Margaret Elizabeth "Libba" Mims (October 24, 1842-December 11, 1912). Margaret Elizabeth Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama. On August 26, 1863, she married Maj. E.M. Davis (?-1901) in Prattville, Alabama. Maj. Davis was killed

in action in the Phillipines. "Libba" Mims died in Prattville, Alabama.

H. Amanda Jane Mims (June 22, 1844-June 20, 1916). Amanda Jane Mims was not married and she died in Prattville, Alabama. [N.B.: There was one daughter who was a deaf mute and this may have been Amanda Jane. If so, she may have been associated at one point with the school for the deaf founded at Robinson Springs (Alabama?) in 1853.]

I. Maria Cook Mims (June 23, 1847-?). On September 20, 1905, Maria Cook Mims married J.H. Jernigan (?-?). She died in Tuskegee, Alabama.

J. Frances Jannett Mims (July 17, 1849-November 18, 1873). Frances Jannett Mims was born in Prattville, Alabama. On February 4, 1872, she married J. Holman Edwards (?-?).<sup>216</sup>

One of the sons given above, which one is not known, wrote to the daughter of David Mims (n.d., n.p.) that "David insisted that I invite Cousin Sarah's son, James Rogers, to visit me that winter that I spent in Carbon Hill, but I neglected to do it and have regretted that I did not do it. I know that the Rogers family stands high."<sup>217</sup>

10. David Mims (May 22, 1807-December 15, 1881). David Mims was born in Lincoln County (or Wilkes County, according to Glover Moore), Georgia. He was probably living with his mother in Twiggs County, Georgia, at the time of her death in 1814. About 1819, he moved to Autauga County, Alabama, with his brothers.<sup>218</sup>



A David "Mimms" was given, along with a "Shadrick Mimms" in the 1830 Census of Pike County, Alabama. On May 26, 1831, David Mims married Sophia Moles Addison (August 14, 1810-November 20, 1895) in Autauga County, Alabama.

Sophia Moles Addison was born in Charleston, South Carolina, the daughter of Joseph Addison (?-?) and Sophia George (c1785-c1835). Sophia George was the daughter of Captain James George, a native of Ireland.<sup>219</sup> Joseph Addison was the second husband of Sophia George, for she had first been married to Captain Charles Taylor (?-?). The third marriage of Sophia George was to Rev. James Harry Mellard. (See section on James Harry Mellard.)

Sophia Addison was baptized as an Episcopalian, but she became a member of the Methodist Church after her widowed mother married Rev. Mellard in 1822. She received part of her education in a school for young ladies which was conducted in Columbia, South Carolina by Dr. Elias Marks, a brilliant Jewish scholar.<sup>220</sup>

At the Mellard home, Sophia Addison associated with the bishops and leading men of the Methodist Church. Throughout her life she took a great interest in history, a field in which her knowledge was encyclopedic. It was said that as a Bible scholar she had few equals, commentaries being her daily companion. According to a daughter, "She was too womanly to be a pedant, too Christ-like to be sectarian, too broad-minded to be a bigot. Strict adherence to truth, inflexible justice, above all her unfailing charity and abnegation won the love of all who know

her."<sup>221</sup>

Between 1832 and 1842, David and Sophia Mims lived in Vernon, Alabama, according to the birth locations of their children. However, in 1842, they moved to Dallas County, Alabama, to a community that became known as Summerfield. Summerfield was the home of the Centenary Institute, a well-known Methodist school.<sup>222</sup>

An educated man, David Mims was able to read the New Testament in Greek.<sup>223</sup> When a Methodist Church was built in Summerfield in 1844-1845, David Mims was one of the Trustees.<sup>224</sup>

Around 1851, David Mims moved to Perry County, Alabama, not far from Summerfield, to a plantation known as Walnut Hill. Walnut Hill was also known as Augustine, the name of the Post Office. The 1860 Census listed David Mims as the owner of 18 slaves.<sup>225</sup> However, despite these indications of wealth, life was a series of financial crises for David Mims.<sup>226</sup>

David and Sophia Mims, in spite of their Methodism, made wine. Nevertheless, David Mims later joined the prohibition movement. He once circulated a petition requesting the suppression of a saloon.<sup>227</sup>

After the War, still living at Walnut Hill, David and Sophia Mims taught their grandchildren Latin, Greek, and English.<sup>228</sup>

David Mims died in 1881 in Augustin, Alabama. He was buried at Childers Chapel in Summerfield, Alabama. Sophia Mims also died in Augustin, Alabama. She, too, was buried at Childers

Chapel in Summerfield, Alabama.

The eleven children of David and Sophia Mims, first cousins, twice removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

A. Joseph Addison Mims (May 25, 1832-December 14, 1916). Joseph Addison Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama. He married Ann Elizabeth "Bettie" Sorsby (1830-July 21, 1970 [sic] on September 21, 1853.

Ann Elizabeth Sorsby was born in Alabama. She was bookish and scholarly.<sup>229</sup> She taught school in Summerfield in 1854.<sup>230</sup>

Joseph Addison Mims was in Louisiana in 1853.<sup>231</sup> He served in the Civil War, during which he became sick.<sup>232</sup> He and his brother Jemison and their families operated a farm in Jefferson County, Alabama, during the war.<sup>233</sup> "Bettie" Mims and her sister-in-law, Kate Mims, bought 800 acres of farmland in 1863 for \$5000.<sup>234</sup>

By 1871, though, Joseph Addison and "Bettie" Mims were living in Texas.<sup>235</sup> "Bettie" Mims died there. Joseph Addison Mims died in Kaufman County, Texas.

The children of Joseph Addison and Ann Elizabeth "Bettie" Mims, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Alice Maude Mims (September 19, 1857-May 1, 1917). Alice Maude was born in Alabama. She married



William Eli Ayres (February 22, 1848-February 25, 1930). William E. Ayres was born in Mississippi and they were married in 1876 in Kaufman County, Texas. They had at least one son, a first cousin, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

a. George Wilson Ayres (November 11, 1880-October 9, 1953). George Wilson Ayres was born in Texas. On June 3, 1904, he married Alice Ada Yarbrough (November 7, 1887-February 14, 1967) in Texas. Alice Ada Yarbrough was born in Texas and she died in Texas. They had at least one son, a first cousin, five times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.

(1). James Addison Ayres (July 21, 1907- ). James Addison Ayres was born in Texas. On February 8, 1929, he married Willie Jones (March 8, 1908- ) in Texas. She had also been born in Texas. They had at least two sons, first cousins, six times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. James A. Ayres lives at Rt. 2, Box 272, Terrell, Texas 75160.

(a). Robert Lee Ayres (December 16, 1930- ). Robert Lee Ayres was born in Texas. He married Grace McLeod (?- ), who is also a native of Texas.

(b). James William Ayres (July 25, 1940- ). James William Ayres was born in Texas. He married Carol Abercrombia (?- ).

ii. Clinton H. (Howard?) Mims (1862-?). Clinton H. Mims was born in Alabama but lived in Kaufman County, Texas with his parents in 1880. He died of tuberculosis.<sup>236</sup>

B. William Jemison Mims (April 10, 1834-August 25, 1891). Jemison Mims was born in Vernon, Autauga County, Alabama. His early life was spent in Autauga, Dallas, and Perry counties, Alabama. In the summer of 1850, he briefly attended LaGrange College in Alabama, but soon transferred to Emory and Henry College in Virginia. After two semesters there, he dropped out of school. It was possibly during this period that he taught school briefly in Perry County, Alabama.

In the fall of 1852, he matriculated at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa. Although successful there, he attended the University of Georgia in Athens during the second semester of 1852-1853. This ended his college education.

He then made arrangements to read law in Marion, Perry County, Alabama, and soon received a license. He practiced law first in Talladega and later in Autaugaville, Alabama. While in Autaugaville, he married Kathleen "Kate" DeJarnette

(c1841-?) on March 18, 1858, at the DeJarnette home, The Hills.

Kate DeJarnette was the daughter of John Pemberton DeJarnette (?-1853), a native of Anson County, North Carolina, who was a prosperous planter and state legislator. She was also the daughter of Eliza McBryde DeJarnette (?-1869), the second wife of John P. DeJarnette.<sup>237</sup> John P. DeJarnette bought both Rogers and Mims plantations.<sup>238</sup> Eliza DeJarnette was the daughter of Congressman Archibald McBryde (?-?) of North Carolina, a native of Scotland. Kate DeJarnette Mims had a sister, Mary (Mrs. David R.) Myers (?-?), who spent the Civil War years in Louisiana and Texas.

In 1859, Jemison Mims made a tour of neighboring states in order to select a home for his family. According to the 1860 Census, he was living in Jones Valley, Jefferson County, Alabama, at that time. He was listed as a lawyer, owner of 10 slaves, and owner of real estate worth \$5000 and personal property worth \$9,815.

After the War broke out, he secured an overseer for the farm and organized a company of soldiers--Company C of the Forty-Third Alabama Infantry--of which he was elected Captain. The Company entered the War on May 10, 1862, and fought in Tennessee and Kentucky. The Company was involved in the Battle of Chickamauga. In the Spring of 1864, the Company was in eastern Virginia. Jemison Mims was wounded in the left arm during the battle at Meadow Bridge, Virginia.



At the time of Lee's surrender in 1865, Jemison Mims was in command of the Forty-Third Alabama Regiment. He must have been promoted, for later in life he was known as "Major."

During the War, Kate Mims lived on a farm with her sister-in-law, "Bettie" Sorsby Mims. The two women jointly bought the farm of 800 acres in 1863 for \$5000. The farm was located in what is now Powderly and Powderly Hills and included potentially valuable ore lands on Red Mountain. The farm was pillaged during the last part of the War by Wilson's raiders.

Jemison Mims walked most of the way from Appomatox to his home. When he arrived, he found many people looking to him for support--his wife and mother-in-law, three small children, and a number of former slaves. He operated the farm, did odd jobs, and even taught school. Unsuccessfully he sought a state appointive office. He took his family to live at Walnut Hill, the old Mims home near Selma, Alabama, while he supported them by practicing law.

He sold his law books, formed a business partnership, and lived in Mobile for a brief period. Returning to Jefferson County, the family moved about a good deal during the next few years, apparently to be near good schools for their children.

Eventually they settled on their Jefferson County farm. In 1871, the sisters-in-law divided their holdings and "Bet-

tie" Mims invested her money in Texas, where she and Addison Mims were then living.

In the early 1870's, Jemison Mims supplemented the farm income by working in nearby Birmingham. In 1874 he was made a notary public. Also in 1874, Jemison Mims was a delegate to the Democratic convention in Jefferson County, Alabama. He was selected as an alternate delegate to the state convention and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Seventh Senatorial District of Alabama. He was otherwise very involved in the county campaigns in that election year. For more than a decade afterward, he was very much involved in local and state politics. The farm improved during the next years. In 1880 Jemison Mims was appointed Tax Collector of Jefferson County, Alabama, a position he held for eight years.

Jemison Mims contributed \$100 to the building of the Sunnyside School, on the site of the Jones Valley High School.

Kate Mims was an Episcopalian, and Jemison Mims, although reared as a Methodist, joined his wife's church. Originally they belonged to St. John's Episcopal Church in Elyton, Alabama, but transferred their membership to Advent Episcopal in Birmingham after 1872.

The DeJarnette family was very musical, and this trait carried over to the Mims family. Three of the descendants of Jemison Mims became professional musicians.

In 1884 he was elected to a second term as Tax Collector for the county. Jemison Mims declined to seek a third term as Tax Collector in 1888 because of bad health. During his last years he suffered from neuralgia and finally had two strokes about 18 months apart.

Jemison Mims died on August 25, 1891. He was buried at Oak Hill Cemetery in Birmingham but later his remains were removed to Elmwood Cemetery in the same city.

The children of William Jemison and Kate Mims, first cousins, three times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

i. Mamie Mims (?-?). Mamie Mims at one time taught school in rural Jefferson County, Alabama.

ii. Mary Myers "Mamie" Mims (December, 1858-1924). "Mamie" Mims married Joseph S. Smith, who became Sheriff of Jefferson County, Alabama in 1888. He attained prominence as the officer who suppressed the Hawes riot. Mamie Mims was a proud and beautiful woman who devoted much of her time to religious and charitable work. Kate Mims Smith, relationship not known, became a professional musician.

iii. David Mims (1860-1950). As a youth, David Mims entertained a guest suspected of being Jesse James. David Mims married Maggie McNamara (?-?), a Catholic



belle from St. Louis. He worked as a levee contractor in Louisiana and elsewhere. Eventually he returned to Jefferson County, Alabama, to become a farmer and real estate dealer. He was at one time a constable and deputy sheriff.

iv. Laura Grace Mims (1862-1909). Laura Grace Mims married Calhoun Jones, who operated a dairy farm in Jefferson County, Alabama. They had children.

v. William Jemison "Will" Mims (1867-1955). Will Mims attended a business school in Nashville (Tennessee?). He married a Baptist, Annie Liles (?-?), of Allenton, Alabama. He was a bookkeeper at the Jefferson County Courthouse.

vi. Walter Mims (1869-1931). Walter Mims attended Marion Military Institute at Marion, Alabama. He married a Methodist, Dora Liles of Alexandria, Alabama, a first cousin of his brother's wife. He was a farmer.

vii. Kathleen "Katie" Mims (1874-1965). Kathleen Mims graduated from Birmingham High School. She married Charles I. Foster (?-?), who was for many years in charge of safety regulations in the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Fairfield, Alabama.

viii. Maud Mims (1878-1964). Maud Mims graduated from Birmingham High School. She paid a monthly tuition fee of \$4 in 1896 to attend. Maud Mims married Glover

Moore, Sr., a scholarly school teacher. Their children, first cousins, four times removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

a. Glover Moore, Jr. (?-?). Glover Moore, Jr. was a Professor of History at Mississippi State University. In 1966 he published a biography of William Jemison Mims, from which the material in this section was taken.

b. William T. "Tom" Moore (?-?). A son, William T. Moore, Jr., became a professional musician. Maude Alice Moore, relationship not known, also became a professional musician.

ix. Johnny Mims (?-?). Johnny Mims died at the age of 11 after being severely burned. (Birth order not known, but not the youngest.)<sup>239</sup>

C. Mary Jane Mims (February 20, 1836-May 27, 1837). Mary Jane Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama.

D. Charles David Mims (February 20, 1838-September 15, 1841). Charles David Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama.

E. Laura Sophia Mims (October 10, 1840-December 20, 1920). Laura Sophia Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama. In 1859, Laura Mims, who was bookish and scholarly,<sup>240</sup> taught school for a month, concluding that "it is the most unaristocratic business a lady ever engaged in. I hate it."<sup>241</sup> She is said to have had a caustic tongue.<sup>242</sup> Also in 1859,

Laura Mims was at Walnut Hill. She made and served wine in spite of the prohibition movement.<sup>243</sup>

On February 9, 1864, Laura Mims married Seaborn Augustin Driver (?-?), the son of John C. Driver (?-?). After the War, she taught Negroes at Walnut Hill to read and write. She also sent a Negro girl to college.<sup>244</sup>

The children of Seaborn A. and Laura Mims Driver probably included Seaborn Driver (?-after 1962), of Selma, Alabama.<sup>245</sup>

F. George Augustin Mims (April 7, 1843-?). George Augustin Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama.

G. Algernon Sidney Mims (March 25, 1845-August 8, 1851). Algernon Sidney Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama.

H. Robert Baker Mims (May 14, 1847-1925). Robert Baker Mims was born in Vernon, Alabama. He served during the Civil War as a Private in Selden's Battery, Walthall's Division, Alabama Volunteers. He was sick during the War.<sup>246</sup>

After the War, he followed Jemison Mims to Jefferson County, Alabama. Apparently he lived near Jemison Mims after the War, for neighborhood dances were held in his home.

In September, 1870, he married Eliza Jane "Janie" Perkins (?-?). "Janie" Perkins Mims left the Episcopal Church to become a Methodist, after which she stopped the dancing in the home.<sup>247</sup>



"Janie" Mims was such a strict Sabbatarian that she would not make a fire in the kitchen stove on Sunday. Since, however, she could not dispense with hot coffee for breakfast, she would heat the coffeepot over a fire in the back yard.<sup>248</sup>

Robert Baker and "Janie" Mims were the grandparents of Stuart Mims, the Birmingham author and playwright.

I. (Infant Son). (May 14, 1850-June 7, 1850). This infant son was born at Walnut Hill, Alabama.

J. Caladonia Mims (July 28, 1851-October 20, 1864). Caladonia Mims was born at Walnut Hill, Alabama.

K. Emma Mims (August 5, 1854-October 7, 1864). Emma Mims was born at Walnut Hill, Alabama.<sup>249</sup>

Mims Great-Great Grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

The Mims great-great grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers was Shadrach Mims (c1760-November 23, 1807). According to tradition and the 1880 statement of his oldest son, Shadrach Mims was born in North Carolina. He probably lived in South Carolina and he later lived in Georgia.

A Shadrach Mims signed as a witness to a deed in which Robert Mims sold land in Wake County, North Carolina, in 1770. However, this may not be the right Shadrach Mims as the one under consideration was only about ten years old at the time. Similarly, a

Shadrach Mims signed as a witness when Robert Mims sold land to William Ward in Johnston County, North Carolina, on January 28, 1773.

According to one source, kinsmen Shadrach Mims, Drury Mims, John Mims, and Frederick Mims "went to Georgia," although it is not identified when this happened or how these men were related.<sup>250</sup>

Shadrach "Mimms" appeared on the muster roll of Captain Burwell Smith's Company of Volunteers, Wilkes County, Georgia, commanded by Colonel John Dooly, for the period June 1, 1778 to August 1, 1778. "There is a tradition that during the Revolution he incurred the enmity of the Tories, who looted his home. In the 1780's he purchased Revolutionary bounty land in Georgia, but this does not prove that he himself was a Revolutionary veteran."<sup>251</sup>

According to Ann Mellard, Shadrach Mims was said by several researchers to be closely connected with Drury Mims who

killed a Tory who was riding off one night with his prize gray mare. When Shadrach shot at the Tory, who would not stop, Drury hit and killed the horse. Then later he killed the man in an argument. I once heard Dad [Benjamin Walter Mellard] say that Uncle Jesse [Rev. Jesse J. Mellard] quit researching that line because one of them had to be pardoned by the Governor to save himself from hanging. Drury and Shadrach may have been brothers.<sup>252</sup>

Shadrach Mims was a Baptist, but he "did not like the Hardshell variety," according to Ann Mellard.<sup>253</sup>

Shadrach Mims received pay for a horse used by the militia in the Revolution. He was a witness to the will of Abraham Ayres (?-?) of Richmond County, Georgia, on July 6, 1783.<sup>254</sup> Tradition has it that Tories fatally wounded Abraham Ayers, "whom they mistook for Shadrack." "Under those circumstances, Shadrach, it is said, felt honor-bound to marry Mrs. Ayres."<sup>255</sup> This marriage took place c1784. According to the younger Shadrach Mims, Abraham Ayers, who lived in Twiggs or Lincoln County, Georgia, "was shot down by the Tories as he rode up to a neighbor's house they were plundering. This incident occurred a few weeks after the Ayers marriage."<sup>256</sup> Shadrach Mims was robbed by the Tories of all his property.<sup>257</sup> Another account says that at some time Shadrach Mims lost his property by bad security on debts, or otherwise by debts.

The wife of Shadrach Mims was Elizabeth Kirkham Ayres (?-October 22, 1814), who was probably born in Augusta County, Virginia. Elizabeth Kirkham was the daughter of Henry (c1718-c1765) and Margaret Hall Kirkham (?-?).

Elizabeth Kirkham had a sister, Margaret Kirkham (?-?). Margaret Kirkham married Robert Jemison (?-?). Interestingly, two of the daughters of Shadrach and Elizabeth Kirkham Mims married two of the sons of Robert and Margaret Kirkham Jemison. These sons were William and Robert Jemison.

"Shadrach and Elizabeth Mims, after their marriage, resided in Wilkes County [Georgia]. At one time this sprawling county contained nearly half of the upcountry population of Georgia. The home of Shadrack and Elizabeth was located in that portion of Wilkes which, in 1796, became the county of Lincoln. Here all of their



ten children were born...."<sup>258</sup>

Shadrach Mims was granted 287 1/2 acres of land on Shoulder Bone Creek, Washington County, Georgia. This land was bounded by vacant land when it was surveyed June 13, 1784. The 1785 Tax Digest for Wilkes County, Georgia, for Captain Douglas' District, showed Shadrack Mims with 2 12 polls, three slaves, and 300 acres of land. The Auditor's Journal of February 25, 1785, indicated that Shadrach Mims was paid 24 pounds sterling, two shillings, for hire of his wagon and team.

Shadrach Mims was named as one of the executors of the will of Henry Ware in Lincoln County, Georgia, about a week before he himself died on November 23, 1807. It is not known where Shadrach Mims was buried, although it was undoubtedly in Lincoln County, Georgia.

His wife, Elizabeth, lived an additional seven years, and she died in Twiggs or Lincoln County, Georgia, in 1814. It is not known where she was buried.<sup>259</sup>

Kirkham Great-Great-Great Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

Henry Kirkham (c1718-c1765) was the great-great-great grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. He was the son of Michael (?-?) and Sarah Kirkham (?-?). "Henry Kirkham had come to America from Ireland when he was a youth and died in Augusta County (Virginia) in 1765."<sup>260</sup> According to Shadrach Mims, "A wealthy man paid his passage across the Atlantic under a promise to weave a certain number of yarns after they arrived, which he

did."<sup>261</sup> Henry Kirkham married Margaret Hall (?-?).<sup>262</sup> According to Ann Mellard, Henry Kirkham was "something to write about."<sup>263</sup>

Kirkham Great-Great-Great-Great Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

The Kirkham great-great-great-great grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers were Michael (?-?) and Sarah Kirkham (?-?). Apparently they lived in Ireland, at least for part of their lives.<sup>264</sup>

Other Mims References

The lineage of Shadrach Mims is not all clear and requires additional research in order to establish even probable relationships. According to one account, Shadrach Mims came with his father, William Mims, and his mother, Naomi Wright Mims, to Georgia. However, William Mims may have been the brother, rather than the father, of Shadrach Mims.

Alabama. A Samuel Mims lived in the Tensaw area, very near and to the east of Mobile, Alabama, in 1785. According to a census taken in that area in that year, Samuel Mims and Adam Hollinger lived in a household that included no white women, no white children, six Negro males, six Negro females, 12 Negro children, 18 horses, and 180 cattle.<sup>265</sup>

The Rogers family lived in Old Stockton, Baldwin County, Alabama, in the early 1800's near a Mims family. In addition, there was a Fort Mims near Old Stockton.<sup>266</sup>

M.J. Mims, a widow of 40-50, lived in Township 10, Range 14 in Butler County, Alabama, in 1866, according to a census. She had one killed and two died of sickness during the War.<sup>265</sup>

A "J" Mims and an "H" Mims were given in the 1820 Census of Baldwin County, Alabama. Both are given with identical households, which may be an error. In both cases, there were two white males over 21, one white male under 21, one white female over 21, and no white females under 21. There was one free person of color and 22 slaves. Several persons named Mims were listed in the Old Cahaba Land Office records.<sup>268</sup>

Williamson Mims, a distant relative of Shadrack Mims, settled on the bluff of a river (probably in Autauga County, Alabama), but he became dissatisfied with the country on account of the unhealthfulness of his situation. As a result, he moved back to Georgia, where he died "at a good old age," after becoming the owner of 100 slaves and several valuable plantations besides several saw mills and grist mills. According to Shadrack Mims, it was thought that Williamson Mims settled in Georgia near Cotton Valley.<sup>269</sup>

Other persons of interest in the 1830 Census of Alabama included: in Autauga County, "A, E, J, James, J. Sr., and S. Mimms" and "E?" and "J.P." Mims; in Monroe County, Britain, Cullin (Collin?), John, Needham, Robert, and William "Mimms"; in Pike County, David, Shadrick, and Thomas "Mimms"; in Conecuh County, Thomas "Mimms" and Nathan? Mims; in Madison County, William "Mimms"; in Baldwin County, Alexander Mims; and in Henry



County, Chesly B. Mims.

South Carolina. References to a Mims family in South Carolina may be found in several places. For example, Holcomb lists several persons named Mims who were married or who died in the Charleston area during 1805-1806.<sup>270</sup> A Captain Thomas Mims, said to be prominent in the militia and politics, was a member of the Spring Hill Methodist Church in Berkeley County, South Carolina, around 1839. Members of the Mellard family were also prominent in this church, especially Col. T.J. Mellard and William Mellard.<sup>271</sup> Joseph Mims and Williams appear in land transaction records c1800. William Mims, John Mims, and Richard Mims served in the Revolutionary War. A Thomas Mims will is recorded in Charleston County.<sup>272</sup>

North Carolina. On November 28, 1772, John Rogers, Esq., Sheriff of Johnston County, North Carolina, sold to Robert Mims of Wake County, North Carolina, 100 acres that had been attached for debt. A Shadrach Mims signed the deed as a witness with Robert Mims, who sold the land in 1773 before both Robert Mims and Shadrach Mims went to Wilkes County, Georgia.<sup>273</sup> Numerous other references to members of the Mims family appear in various records, but it has proved difficult to establish relationships.

Mellard Great-Uncles and Great-Aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers and Their Families

There were three full brothers and a full sister of Elisha Asbury Mellard. In addition, he had five half brothers and a half sister. These persons were great-uncles and great-aunts of

Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers. There were:

1. James Rumph Glenn Mellard (April 6, 1810-December 5, 1863). James R.G. Mellard was born in South Carolina. A James R.G. Mellard, undoubtedly the same person, bought land in Township 17, Range 13, Autauga County, Alabama (just west of Autaugaville) on May 24, 1831.<sup>274</sup> James R.G. Mellard married his cousin Elvira Rumph Frederick (1818-?), a granddaughter of General Jacob Rumph (July 9, 1752-October 10, 1812) on October 22, 1835.<sup>275</sup> In 1860, this family lived in Kemper County, Mississippi, where James R.G. Mellard was a planter worth some \$8000 and he had 36 slaves. According to the Census of that county that year, Elvira R. Mellard was born in South Carolina. Charlotte (last name illegible), believed by Ann Mellard to be Elvira Rumph Mellard's mother, lived with the family in 1860.<sup>276</sup> James Rumph Glenn Mellard died on December 5, 1863.<sup>277</sup> He and his wife had at least two children. These children were first cousins, once removed of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

A. Edwin F. Mellard (October 20, 1843-March 24, 1863). Edwin F. Mellard was born in Georgia and was a student in 1860. A soldier in the Confederate Army, he was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi.<sup>278</sup>

B. Annie C. Mellard (November 6, 1846-?). Annie C. Mellard was born in Alabama and she married William Watson Wrigley (?-?).<sup>279</sup>

2. (Elisha Asbury Mellard, the subject of a previous section.)

3. Jacob Rumph Mellard (September 30, 1813-October 8, 1817). Jacob Rumph Mellard undoubtedly was born in South Carolina. He died as a child and he was buried in the Rumph Cemetery in Orangeburg, South Carolina.<sup>280</sup>

4. Mary Ann Mellard (October 1, 1815-January 3, 1903). Mary Ann Mellard was born in South Carolina. She was "baptized in infancy by Bishop Francis Asbury" and was among the last persons baptized by him before his death.<sup>281</sup> When her father was assigned to the Alabama Conference, she moved with the family to that state. She later married Judge John Edmund Jones (?-c1850) of Mobile, "who combined the duties of a judge in the civil courts with that of a local Methodist preacher."<sup>282</sup>

Mary Ann Mellard Jones and her husband had at least seven children. However, Judge Jones must have died around 1850, for Mary Ann Mellard Jones was living near her father in Alabama until he died in 1855, when "she moved near her three brothers: Elisha A. Mellard..., James Rumph Glenn Mellard..., and T.H.... Mellard...."<sup>283</sup>

In 1860, according to the Census of Kemper County, Mississippi, Mary Ann Jones was head of a household, was operating a farm with a value of \$1800, and she had 14 slaves. She later lived in Woodville, Mississippi, with her son Col. J.H. Jones, and she died there in 1903.<sup>284</sup> She was buried in the Woodville Cemetery.<sup>285</sup>



Mary Ann Mellard Jones and her husband Judge John Edmund Jones had the following children, who were first cousins, once removed, of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

A. James Henry Jones (?-?). James Henry Jones entered The University of Mississippi as a junior on September 13, 1856, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1858. He acquired the title of Colonel, perhaps in Civil War service, and later served as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Mississippi in the 1890's.<sup>286</sup> He also served as editor of the Woodville Republican.

During the period between 1869 to 1876 the Woodville (Mississippi) Republican fell into the hands of "Carpetbaggers" and "Skallawags." Colonel J.H. Jones, a former Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi, was the first editor of the Republican after the paper fell from the hands of these owners, in 1876.<sup>287</sup>

Colonel James Henry Jones had at least two children, who were second cousins of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers:

i. Mary Ann Jones (?-?). Mary Ann Jones died at the age of 14.

ii. William Edmund Jones (?-?). William E. Jones died at the age of 19. According to Ann Mellard, "some one said he was killed by lightning."<sup>288</sup>

B. Emma J. Jones (1840-1891). Emma Jones was born in Alabama. She married Henry Goodwin (?-?) of New York. Considering that several of her close relatives appear to have been killed in service to the Confederacy or to have died

during the Civil War, it must have been a daring move for her to marry a person from New York.

C. Eliza C. "Betty" Jones (April 8, 1840-January 26, 1916). Betty Jones was born in Alabama. She may have been a twin of Emma J. Jones (unless the birth dates are in error). She was buried in Woodville, Mississippi.<sup>289</sup>

D. John Edmund Jones (1843-1862). John Edmund Jones was born in Alabama and he died at Vicksburg, Mississippi.<sup>290</sup>

E. Robert B. Jones (1844-1861). Robert B. Jones was born in Alabama and he died at Harrisburg (?).

F. Elisha M. Jones (1847-1863). Elisha M. Jones was born in Alabama and he died at Harrisburg (?)<sup>291</sup>

G. Mary A. Jones (1850-?). Mary A. Jones was born in Alabama. She married C.W. Davis (?-?).<sup>292</sup>

5. John David Mellard (January 10, 1818-April, 1837). John David Mellard is said to have been killed while at college.<sup>293</sup>

(The following children were those of Rev. James Harry Mellard and his second wife, Mrs. Sophia Addison Mellard, making them half-siblings to Elisha Asbury Mellard, the grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.)

6. Wesley Mellard (December 30, 1823-January 20, 1879). Wesley Mellard lived in Marks (Quitman County), Mississippi. He is said to have been a joint editor (of a newspaper?) in Missis-

issippi. He married Cornelia Adelaid Burt (?-?), the daughter of Dr. William (?-?) and Carolina Walton Burt (?-?).<sup>294</sup> According to Ann Mellard, Wesley Mellard was "a colorful person," who was "a lawyer, surveyor, and '49'er who made the gold rush and spent the little he made getting his pack mule back home again. He went through two wars only to drown in the Tallahatchie River (in Mississippi) on January 20, 1879."<sup>295</sup>

7. Catherine Christina Mellard (January 7, 1826-1898). Catherine Mellard married Maj. Marion A. Brunson (?-?).<sup>296</sup>

8. Frances Louise Mellard (April 20, 1828-1828).<sup>297</sup>

9. William Capers Mellard (April 20, 1830-1831).<sup>298</sup>

10. Daniel Theodore Mellard (May 7, 1835-c1863). Daniel Theodore Mellard became a Methodist minister. He was a member of the Alabama Conference from 1858 to 1861. He married Margaret L. Farish (?-?), the daughter of Hazelwood (?-?) and Ellen E. Williams Farish (?-?). Daniel Theodore Mellard died during the Civil War.<sup>299</sup>

(The following son was that of Rev. James Harry Mellard and his third wife, Mrs. Rachel M. Rumph Mellard (?-?), making this son a half-brother to Elisha Asbury Mellard, the grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers.)

11. Tarrant Harry Mellard (April 23, 1839-June 1, 1886). T.H. Mellard was born in Barbour County, Alabama.<sup>300</sup> According to the Census, in 1860 he was a farmer in Kemper County, Mississippi, and worth some \$5000. On September 10, 1863, he married



Susan M. Hopson (?-?), the daughter of Blueford (?-?) and Susan R. Carlisle Hopson (?-?), in Kemper County, Mississippi.<sup>301</sup> Tar-rant Harry Mellard was

converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South at Mount Zion, Raleigh Circuit, Mississippi Conference, the summer of 1873, under the ministry of Rev. S.H. Evans; was soon afterward elected Sunday School Superintendent, also recording steward of the circuit, which offices he filled with acceptability for several years, until he removed out of the bounds of the work.<sup>302</sup>

T.H. Mellard was described by a former pastor as

a large-hearted and generous man, a true friend to the pastor, ever ready with head, heart, and hands, and purse to do work for the cause of his Master in any church enterprise within his sphere. Though modest and retiring in his disposition, he was well-cultivated in head and heart.<sup>303</sup>

For some years, "Professor" T.H. Mellard operated a school in or near Waynesboro, Mississippi. During the 1880's his health declined, "but he persisted in running his school until the day of his death. He taught the forenoon of June 1" 1886, but died later that day.<sup>304</sup> His wife, "Aunt Sue" Mellard, spent her last years at Jefferson Davis' last home, "Beauvoir," in Biloxi, Mississippi.<sup>305</sup>

#### Mellard Great-Grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

The Mellard great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers was Rev. James Harry Mellard (August 10, 1778-November 17, 1855). James Harry Mellard was born in the St. James Goose Creek Parish in South Carolina, the son of Elisha (February, 1753-September 10, 1836) and Celia Harry Mellard (c1755-?). James

Harry Mellard was baptized by a Methodist minister in the home of his uncle, Thomas Harry (?-?), near Charleston.<sup>306</sup>

At the age of 21 he became a Methodist minister, joining the South Carolina Conference in 1801.<sup>307</sup> James Harry Mellard was undoubtedly the person mentioned in the Journal of Rev. Francis Asbury when both preached from the same pulpit in Georgetown, South Carolina on Sunday, January 22, 1803. Rev. Asbury's entry reads:

Sabbath day (January) 23 (1803). I preached at Georgetown from I Tim. iv, 10. Nicholas Snethen preached in the afternoon, and James Mellard in the evening.<sup>308</sup>

James Harry Mellard is known to have performed a marriage, probably in Charleston, on February 8, 1805.<sup>309</sup> In 1807 he was the circuit preacher for the circuit that included Harry's Meeting House, the predecessor of the Spring Hill Methodist Church.<sup>310</sup> He served the Methodist Church in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, being one of the "first two missionaries (1808) to the Negroes ever sent out by the Methodists."<sup>311</sup>

James Harry Mellard's first marriage was to Nancy Ann Rumph (April 9? 10?, 1788-June 30, 1818) on June 1, 1809, in the Orangeburg District, South Carolina. Nancy Ann Rumph was born in the Orangeburg District, South Carolina. She was the daughter of General Jacob Rumph (July 9, 1752-October 10, 1812) and his wife Anne Mary Harrisburg Rumph (1756-September 30, 1835).<sup>312</sup>



Rev. James Harry Mellard "located" in 1810.<sup>313</sup> For the next eight years, he apparently served various churches in South Carolina.<sup>314</sup> In 1817 he performed a marriage in the Lexington District, South Carolina.<sup>315</sup> He and his wife had five children prior to her death on June 30, 1818. She was buried in the Rumph Cemetery, near Orangeburg, South Carolina.<sup>316</sup>

According to Wesley Rogers, Rev. James Harry Mellard was a Presiding Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South in South Carolina.<sup>317</sup> Volume II of the Journal of Francis Asbury shows that the sermon for the ordination of J.H. Mellard was preached by Bishop Asbury.<sup>318</sup> According to Mill's Atlas of 1825 (based on an 1820 survey), J.H. "Mallard's" Mill was on the Big Bull Swamp in the northwestern part of the Orangeburg District, on the Lexington District line.<sup>319</sup> On February 8, 1821, Rev. James H. Mellard performed the marriage ceremony for Col. William Mellard (February 22, 1791-March 11, 1860), his adopted brother, and Miss Mary Elizabeth Shingler (October 7, 1798-December 19, 1840) in St. James Goose Creek Parish.<sup>320</sup> However, later in 1821 he was in Autauga County, Alabama, as a local preacher.<sup>321</sup>

On November 5, 1822, he married Mrs. Sophia George Addison (c1785-c1835), the daughter of Captain James George (?-?). Captain George was of Irish descent and he had served as a privateer in the Revolution.<sup>322</sup> Sophia George must have been married at least four times, for the April 12, 1805, issue of the Charleston Times stated that "Married on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, Captain Charles Taylor, of Alexandria, to Miss Sophia George, daughter of Captain James George, of this



city."<sup>323</sup>

Rev. James Harry Mellard joined the Mississippi Conference in 1827 and he was appointed to the Alabama Circuit, with churches up and down the Alabama River. In 1827 he became Presiding Elder of the Alabama District and he served four years in that capacity. He preached August 26, 1827, in the Montgomery Court House, and he is said to have organized the First Methodist Church in Montgomery, Alabama, on September 25, 1829. He was one of the trustees of the LaGrange (Methodist) College, chartered in 1830 by the State of Alabama as the first college in that state.<sup>324</sup> "J.H. Mellard" is given in the 1830 Census of Autauga County, Alabama.

James Harry Mellard was one of the four original Presiding Elders in 1832 when the Alabama Conference was organized and he was on the Chattahoochie District. In 1833 he located at the "advanced age of fifty-five," but he continued to labor as a local preacher for twenty-two years.<sup>325</sup>

He and his second wife had five children, the last of which was born in 1835. After the death of his second wife, James Harry Mellard married Mrs. Rachel Mariah Tarrant Rumph (?-?), widow of Jacob Lewis Rumph (?-?) (undoubtedly a relative of his first wife), and the daughter of Rev. Benjamin (?-?) and Anne Robinson Tarrant (?-?) of South Carolina. One additional child was born to this marriage.<sup>326</sup>

Around 1836, Rev. James Harry Mellard inherited 511 acres from his father's estate, located in the St. James Goose Creek Parish in the Charleston District of South Carolina. (See section on Elisha Mellard below.) In March, 1851, Rev. James Harry Mellard prepared his will. It was probated on December 17, 1855, and confirmed that the property of his father, Elisha Mellard, was "entailed" to the children of James Harry Mellard and that most of it was in their hands already.<sup>327</sup>

Rev. James Harry Mellard died in Bullock County, Alabama, on November 17, 1855. He was buried in the Mellard's Chapel Cemetery in Bullock County, Alabama, near Midway.<sup>328</sup> His tombstone reads:

Sacred to the memory of Rev. James H. Mellard  
who departed this life November 17, 1855,  
aged 77 years, 3 months and 7 days;  
having been a preacher of the Gospel in connection  
with the Methodist Episcopal Church for 56 years.<sup>329</sup>

Rumph Great-Great Uncles and Aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers and Their Families

The brothers and sisters of Nancy Ann(e) Rumph Mellard, who were the Rumph great-great uncles and aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, were:

1. John Rumph (August 1, 1775-December 13, 1856).
2. Jacob Rumph (August 20, 1777-September 11, 1812). Jacob Rumph was a Methodist minister and he was never married.
3. David Rumph (October 28, 1778-January 7, 1835).<sup>330</sup> On May 10, 1808, David Rumph married Elizabeth Carmichael (?-?),

daughter of James Carmichael (?-?). The Rev. Mr. O'Farrell performed the ceremony at Orangeburg, South Carolina.<sup>331</sup> In c1825, "D. Rumph" lived approximately four miles due north of the town of Orangeburg, near Turkey Hill Creek, the Turkey Hill Meeting House, and the Cawcaw Swamp. Approximately two miles to the north of that was Rumph's Mill, on the Cawcaw Swamp.<sup>332</sup>

4. Caroline Elizabeth Rumph (August 25, 1783-February 14, 1814). Carolyn Elizabeth Rumph married Dr. Van de Vastine Jamison<sup>333</sup> (March 24, 1765-December 15, 1836) at Orangeburg, South Carolina, on January 22, 1799.<sup>334</sup> The Jamison family residence and Jamison's Mill were given as near the Limestone Quarry, northeast of Orangeburg, South Carolina, in Mill's Atlas of 1825.<sup>335</sup>

5. Christian Harrisperger Rumph (February 1, 1786-June 17, 1834). C.H. Rumph married Margaret Maria Miller (1796-November 15, 1869). According to Mill's Atlas of 1825, Miller's Mill was near Rumph's Mill.<sup>336</sup>

6. (Nancy Ann(e) Rumph, the subject of a previous section.)

7. Lewis Rumph (1789-1859). Lewis Rumph first married Rachel Amaker (1795-1841) and later married Mrs. Maria Kaigler Plant (1804-1893).

8. Mary Elvira Rumph (?-June, 1854). Mary Elvira Rumph married Donald Bruce Jones (May 1, 1792-September 8, 1853) on July 10, 1817.



9. Caroline Ann Rumph (December 21, 1798-July 4, 1869). Carolyn Ann Rumph married Daniel Frederick (March 22, 1795-November 28, 1869) and they moved to Marshallville, Georgia. Both were buried at Marshallville.<sup>337</sup> Mill's Atlas of 1825 gave two Frederick residences in the Orangeburg District of South Carolina. One of these was about seven miles to the north of the "D. Rumph" residence. The other was in the south central part of the District, near the Colleton and Barnwell Districts. (See references to Col. Daniel Alfred Frederick in the section on Jacob Rumph II.)

Rumph Great-Great-Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

The father of Nancy Ann(e) Rumph Mellard, the great-great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, was Jacob Rumph II (July 9, 1752-October 10, 1812). Jacob Rumph II was baptized on August 2, 1752. He married Ann Mary Harrisperger (1756-September 30, 1835). Jacob Rumph II was a Captain in the Revolutionary War under Col. William R. Thomson, General Francis Marion being commander of that brigade. His company was generally detailed to send out against the Tories, "who infested that section for miles around, and who were committing great depredations against the helpless women and children."<sup>338</sup> Jacob Rumph "Junior" was on the petit jury list for 1778-1779.<sup>339</sup>

After the Revolution, Jacob Rumph II was Colonel of the 21st Regiment of South Carolina militia for many years and he was Brigadier-General of the 5th Brigade from 1810 until his death. He represented Orangeburg in the Convention which ratified the

Federal Constitution in 1778. He also represented Orange Parish in the South Carolina House of Representatives, was the tax collector of Orange Parish in 1795, and was State Senator for the combined parishes of St. Matthews and Orange in 1796-1800.

His home was in Orange Parish, about eight miles above the town of Orangeburg, near Turkey Hill. Bishop Francis Asbury was accustomed to staying with Colonel Rumph on his preaching itinerary, which he made on horseback. In his journal, Bishop Asbury spoke of stopping near Orangeburg with "Brother R," undoubtedly General Rumph. Bishop Asbury visited in the Rumph home on March 17, 1788. On January 13, 1794, according to his journal, "we...got nothing for ourselves until we had ridden forty-six miles to Colonel Jacob Rumph's, where we had everything, and were free and comfortable."<sup>340</sup>

Land grants to Jacob Rumph II include 300 acres on the South Edisto River (1758), 250 acres on Limestone Swamp (1769), and about 50 grants in Orangeburg and Colleton Counties between 1785 and 1840, one of which is said to have been for 281,097 acres (1794). Some of the grants in the Colleton District must have been settled by relatives, as Mill's Atlas of 1825 gave a "Col. Rumph" residence in the northeastern part of the district, on a road and near a church and the Indian Field Creek. About six miles to the south another Rumph residence was listed. It was near the Edisto River, at the intersection of the Orangeburg Road and the road on which the other Rumph residence was located.

Jacob Rumph II died on October 10, 1812, at age 60. In 1942, the family of W.C. Wolfe (?-?) of Orangeburg, South Carolina, descendants of Jacob Rumph II, had in their possession a cream ladle and a pair of large silver sugar tongs which belonged to General Rumph. In 1897 the epaulets of Jacob Rumph II were presented to one of his great-grandsons, Colonel Daniel Alfred Frederick (?-?) of the United States Army.<sup>341</sup> Additional information about General Jacob Rumph II is given in several sources.<sup>342</sup>

The wife of Jacob Rumph II, Ann Mary Harrisperger (1756-September 30, 1835), the great-great-grandmother of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, was the daughter of John (?-?) and Elizabeth Frichman Harrisperger (?-?).<sup>343</sup>

Harrisperger Great-Great-Great-Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

John Harrisperger (?-after 1790), a great-great-great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, married Elizabeth Frichman (?-?) on Tuesday, April 30, 1751. Elizabeth Frichman was the daughter of John Frichman (?-?).<sup>344</sup>

John Harrisperger was a native of South Carolina, probably from the Orangeburg area. He served as a Lieutenant in Captain Lew Bolson's Company, under Colonel John Chevillette, in the Cherokee Indian War, 1759-1760. He also served on a Grand Jury on February 12, 1778. He is given among the 1790 "heads of families" for the Orangeburg District-North Part.<sup>345</sup> John Harrisperger had a brother named Rudolph Harrisperger (?-?), also



probably a native of the Orangeburg, South Carolina, area. They were sons of Jacob Harrisperger (1668-c1740).<sup>346</sup>

Harrisperger Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

Jacob Harrisperger (1668-c1740), a great-great-great-great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, came at the age of 12 in 1680 to Charleston, South Carolina, from the foothills of the Alps in Switzerland. Jacob Harrisperger lived around Charleston for some years and then he moved to the Orangeburg District of South Carolina where he died at the age of 75-80.<sup>347</sup>

Frichman Great-Great-Great-Great-Grandparents of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers

John Frichman (?-?), a great-great-great-great-grandfather of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, was an immigrant,<sup>348</sup> from a place not known.

Rumph Great-Great-Great Uncles and Aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers and Their Families

The brothers and sisters of Jacob Rumph II, great-great-great uncles and aunts of Henrietta Alice Mellard Rogers, included:

1. Ann(a) Rumph

(a) Anna Rumph (August 26, 1750-c1795). According to this account, Anna Rumph was baptized on September 16, 1750. She married Jacob Wannamaker (?-?).<sup>349</sup> A Jacob "Wonemaker," Junior was on the petit jury list for Orangeburg in 1778-1779 and a Jacob "Wanimaker" was among the 1790 heads of families for the Orangeburg District-North Part.<sup>350</sup>